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PATENT SPECIFICATION
DRAWINGS ATTACHED

931694



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Date of Application and filing Complete Specification Nov. 6, 1959.
No. 37802/59.

Application made in Germany (No. B52534 VIIIb/21d1) on March 19, 1959.

Application made in Germany (No. 53559 VIIIb/21d1) on June 10, 1959.
Complete Specification Published July 17, 1963.

Index at acceptance:—Class 35, A(5L:7E).

International Classification:—H02k.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

An Electric Motorstarter having a Slot Insulation Unit

ERRATUM

SPECIFICATION NO. 931,694.

Page 1, heading, for "An Electric motor starter" read "An Electric motor stator"

THE PATENT OFFICE,
12th December, 1963

D 84895/1(1)/R.109 200 12/63 PL

15 to provide an electric motor stator core having an improved slot insulation unit.

According to the invention an electric motor stator core has a slot insulation unit comprising a plurality of flexible open sided slot insulating sleeves connected together by a flange so that the slot insulating sleeves may be jointly introduced into the stator slots, and in which the slot insulating sleeves are constructed to project slightly from the ends of the stator core and at the end remote from the flange are of increased material thickness and are flared outwardly so that they are secured against axial movement.

According to a feature of the invention the slot insulation unit is of a synthetic resin in which the flange, connecting together the slot insulating sleeves, is flexibly mounted with respect to the stator and in which the sleeves are closable in known manner by a cap preferably also of synthetic resin.

According to another feature of the invention, the flange is divided into several sectors which connect together the corresponding slot insulating sleeves, which may be of different sizes.

According to another feature of the invention the flange is provided with a radially outwardly extending lip, which prevents a supply cable from being damaged on the edge of the stator laminations.

[Price 4s. 6d.]

The production of these insulating parts as integral units comprising slot-insulating sleeves and connecting flange or flange sectors may be effected by an injection or jet-moulding method, or by a dripping method, using a synthetic resin capable of hardening, and a tool formed as a template or mould.

Several constructions according to the invention are illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively a longitudinal section on line A—B of Figure 2, and an end view of the insulation units;

Figures 3a, 3b and 3c and 3d are enlarged cross-sections of various alternative flanges of the units;

Figures 4a, 4b and 4c are cross-sections on line C—D of Figure 1 of slot insulating sleeves of two alternative shapes, and in which Figure 4a shows a slot-insulating sleeve with the sealing cap inserted; and

Figure 5 is a cross-section of a slot-insulating sleeve looking at it from line E—F of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings Figures 1 and 2 show a flexible synthetic resin insulating unit comprising an annular flange 1 and a multiplicity of slot-insulating sleeves. The outer edge of the annular flange may be circular, as indicated within arc a, or it may be recessed, as indicated within arc b, or it

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An Electric Motorstarter having a Slot Insulation Unit

5 We, BROWN, BOVERI & CIE AKTIEN-
GESELLSCHAFT, a Germany Company, of Post-
fach A3 (17a), Mannheim 1, Germany, do
hereby declare the invention, for which we
pray that a patent may be granted to us,
and the method by which it is to be performed,
to be particularly described in and by the
following statement:—

10 In electric motors, it is known to provide
slot-insulation units for the stator core, which
are formed as a series of flexible insulating
tubes integrally connected together by
flanges.

15 It is among the objects of the invention
to provide an electric motor stator core hav-
ing an improved slot insulation unit.

20 According to the invention an electric
motor stator core has a slot insulation unit
comprising a plurality of flexible open sided
slot insulating sleeves connected together by
a flange so that the slot insulating sleeves
may be jointly introduced into the stator
slots, and in which the slot insulating sleeves
are constructed to project slightly from the
ends of the stator core and at the end remote
from the flange are of increased material
thickness and are flared outwardly so that
they are secured against axial movement.

30 According to a feature of the invention
the slot insulation unit is of a synthetic
resin in which the flange, connecting together
the slot insulating sleeves, is flexibly mounted
with respect to the stator and in which the
sleeves are closable in known manner by
a cap preferably also of synthetic resin.

35 According to another feature of the inven-
tion, the flange is divided into several sectors
which connect together the corresponding slot
insulating sleeves, which may be of different
sizes.

40 According to another feature of the inven-
tion the flange is provided with a radially
outwardly extending lip, which prevents a
supply cable from being damaged on the
edge of the stator laminations.

45 [Price 4s. 6d.]

According to a still further feature of
the invention, a method of manufacturing slot
insulation for the stator cores of electric
motors is provided in which, the flange to-
gether with the insulating sleeves is pro-
duced in one piece from a synthetic resin
by a spraying or dipping process.

The slot-insulating sleeves are flared out,
and the cross-section of the flange shaped
so that the whole insulating unit is resiliently
mounted all round against the stator plates
and in the slots, and is thus locked in position
in both axial directions as well as in the
radial direction.

The production of these insulating parts
as integral units comprising slot-insulating
sleeves and connecting flange or flange sectors
may be effected by an injection or jet-
moulding method, or by a dripping method,
using a synthetic resin capable of hardening,
and a tool formed as a template or mould.

Several constructions according to the in-
vention are illustrated by way of example
in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively a longi-
tudinal section on line A—B of Figure 2, and
an end view of the insulation units;

Figures 3a, 3b and 3c and 3d are enlarged
cross-sections of various alternative flanges
of the units;

Figures 4a, 4b and 4c are cross-sections
on line C—D of Figure 1 of slot insulating
sleeves of two alternative shapes, and in which
Figure 4a shows a slot-insulating sleeve with
the sealing cap inserted; and

Figure 5 is a cross-section of a slot-
insulating sleeve looking at it from line E—F
of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings Figures 1 and
2 show a flexible synthetic resin insulating
unit comprising an annular flange 1 and
a multiplicity of slot-insulating sleeves. The
outer edge of the annular flange may be
circular, as indicated within arc a, or it may
be recessed, as indicated within arc b, or it

may be undulated throughout as indicated within arc *c*. This last construction will generally be preferred on account of the saving in weight obtained.

5 The cross-sections of the flange 1, representative designs of which are shown in Figures 3*a*, 3*b*, 3*c* and 3*d*, are selected for the same reason.

10 For ease of manufacture, the flange 1 may be divided into a number of sectors; as shown in Figures 1 and 2, the flange carries at its periphery a lip-like extension 4 by which the supply-cable, not shown, is protected against being damaged by the edges

15 of the stator plates.

Figure 4*b* shows an insulating sleeve 2 in the non-inserted state, in which it therefore, does not yet correspond to the cross-section of the slot, whereas 4*a* shows the sleeve 2 after it has been introduced into a slot and sealed by a sealing cap 5. Figure 4*c* shows an insulating sleeve 3 of a different construction, in which the flanks or sides are bent inwardly.

25 As illustrated, on an enlarged scale, in Figure 5, the insulating sleeves 2, are of increased material thickness and are flared out at their free ends 6 which axially project slightly from the stator plates, so that the sleeves are resiliently held in position in the slots.

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—

1. An electric motor stator core having a slot insulation unit comprising a plurality of flexible open sided slot insulating sleeves connected together by a flange so that the slot insulating sleeves may be jointly introduced into the stator slots, and in which the slot insulating sleeves are constructed to project slightly from the ends of the stator core and at the end remote from the flange are of increased material thickness and are flared outwardly so that they are secured against axial movement.

2. An electric motor stator core having a slot insulation unit according to Claim 1, in which the unit is formed from a synthetic resin. 45

3. An electric motor stator core having a slot insulation unit according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which the flange connecting together the slot insulating sleeves is flexibly mounted with respect to the stator core. 50

4. An electric motor stator core having a slot insulation unit according to any of Claims 1 to 3, in which the flange is divided into several sectors which connect together the corresponding slot insulating sleeves. 55

5. An electric motor stator core having a slot insulation unit according to Claim 4, in which the flange or its sectors connect together insulating sleeves of different sizes. 60

6. An electric motor stator core having a slot insulation unit according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, in which the flange is provided with a radially outwardly extending lip for preventing a supply cable from being damaged on the edges of the stator laminations. 65

7. An electric motor stator core having a slot insulation unit according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, in which the slot insulation sleeves are closable in known manner by a slot closure cap preferably of a synthetic resin material. 70

8. A method of manufacturing the slot insulation unit constructed according to any one of Claims 1, 2, 3, 6 or 7, in which the flange together with the insulating sleeves is produced from a synthetic resin by a spraying or dipping process. 75

9. An electric motor stator core having a slot insulation unit substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the accompanying drawings. 80

EDWARD EVANS & CO.,
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Agents for the Applicants. 85

Fig.1
(A-B)

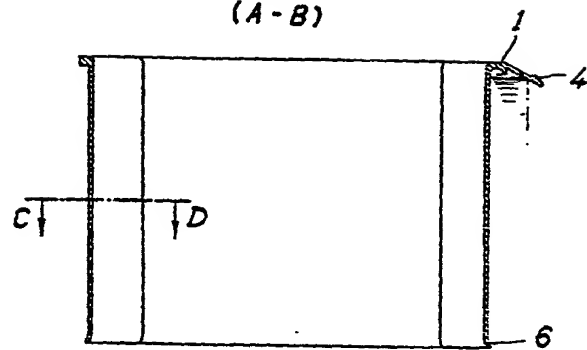
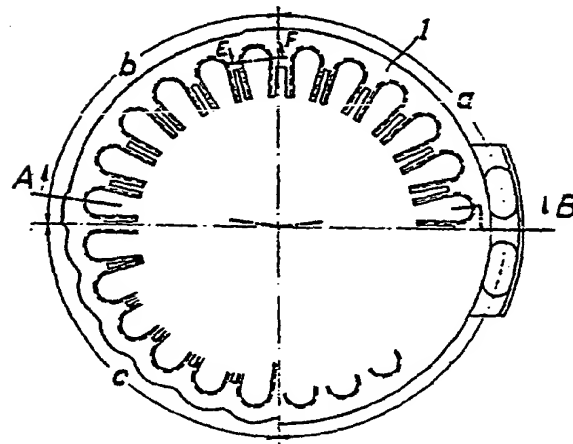


Fig.2



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2 SHEETS

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Sheets 1 & 2

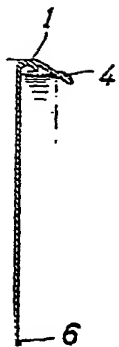


Fig.3a

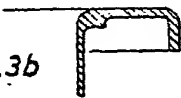


Fig.3b

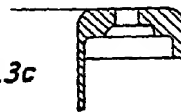


Fig.3c

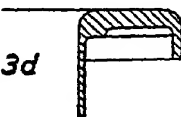


Fig.3d

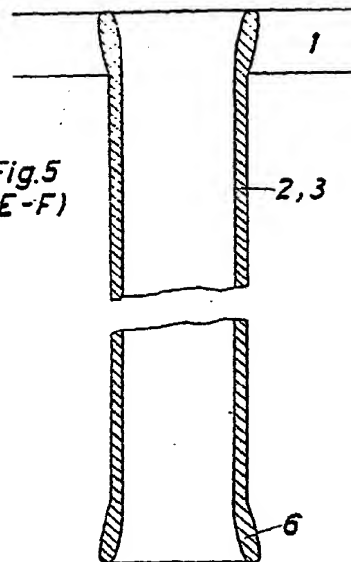


Fig.5
(E-F)

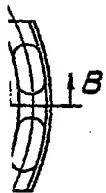


Fig.4a
(C-D)

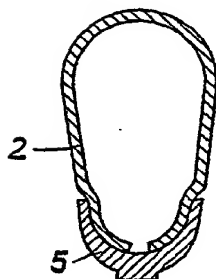


Fig.4b

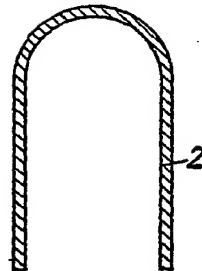
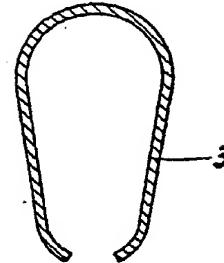


Fig.4c



931694 COMPLETE SPECIFICATION
 2 SHEETS This drawing is a reproduction of
 the Original on a reduced scale
 Sheets 1 & 2

